

METZ ACCLAIMS ITS DELIVERERS

Cathedral Bells of Lorraine Metropolis Welcome French Army

"WILHELM" IN CHAINS

Populace Dazed by Freedom From German Thrall Cheer Marching Poilus

By EDWIN L. JAMES
Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
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Metz came back to France yesterday (Tuesday), Metz, which forty-seven years ago the gods of war took away from France, today the gods of war gave back to France. For last night Pétain and his conquering poilus entered the metropolis of Lorraine, while from the lofty spire of the noble cathedral pealed the bell that for almost half a century had pealed when the German Kaiser came to town and every passing poilu saw in front of the cathedral "Wilhelm" in chains. Years ago Wilhelm had the head taken from the statue of the Proprietor Daniel and his own likeness put thereon. Today Wilhelm wore the chains while from his piously raised hands hung a placard which said to the world:

"Sie transit gloria mundi"
There were no Americans in the triumphal entry into Metz because it was most fitting that the ceremony which meant to France the crowning victory should be purely French. But from the tower and the portal I saw flying the Stars and Stripes, and fifty or more Americans who got here to see the ceremony were welcome guests.

The American flag of occupation made no advance yesterday, awaiting orders. Therefore, after filing my dispatch from American headquarters, I went to Metz to see the historic entry of the conquering French fighting men.

Populace Seemed Dazed
The thing was too big to grasp, too much for the 70,000 population to realize. They seemed dazed. Down the faces of the aged men and women who were French before Germany stole Lorraine tears of joy ran in streams. But the great mass of the population seemed dazed. They cheered and cheered, these younger folk, but I thought the tears of the old folks best told the story of Metz.

It was incongruous to hear voices in German praising the appearance of French poilus, but they were few and the less, with few exceptions. One could not expect the enthusiasm of Paris, for these folk, most of them, were born under German misrule, and the German touch could not be rubbed off in one day, as it will be in the happy years to come. One felt uncertain standing in the great square, one felt the atmosphere strained, and some one yelled for the Kaiser when Pétain passed, and after the police rescued that man I felt again reassured and knew Metz was really glad she was French again.

It was absorbingly interesting to find that the people had been told by the departing Germans that Lorraine and Alsace were to be independent because America wished it, and people to whom I talked told me that Metz was to be the capital of the new republic.

They had been told, too, that the Americans would occupy Metz. It is no wonder they were dazed when the French troops marched into town and when they learned that Metz was again to be really French.

Germany Left a Curse
It was these sudden developments which dazed Metz. The Germans had left a curse upon its joy, even on the day of their leaving. For, after all, there was no doubt Metz was glad. To the Germans who assert that it is really more than half Teuton I would tell the story of the French flags which flew there today. The German commanders would not allow the factories to make French flags against the coming of this great day, and so the women set out to make them. They could buy white and red cloth, colors of part of the German flag, but when it came to blue they found that the supply had been corralled and the price advanced. It cost \$20 to get enough blue for one flag. But those flags flew by the thousand today. I take that to mean that Metz is really French at heart. Traces of the German curse remained—more than traces—and it will take years to wipe them out. It will take much longer than it took to pull down the statue of Frederick the Great yesterday—much longer than it will take to rename the streets with French names; but the cleansing can and will be done.

Mystery Veils German Revolt

Continued from Page One
We know that both the civilian and the military population will show how they honor him and will refrain from any manifestation against him.

SEES GERMAN PLOT TO SPLIT ALLIES

London, Nov. 20.—(By A. P.)—Sir George Cave who recently resigned from the position of Secretary of State for the Home Department in the Lloyd George cabinet and was elevated to the peerage, in speaking in the House of Lords last night said that, although there was a pause in hostilities, the enemy's activities have not ceased.
"Germany has already begun to try to destroy the unity of the Allies and our unity at home," he said. "I believe there is a close alliance between Bolshevism and Germany. I have had evidence of this during the last war."
Regarding the press bureau, he saw no reason why it should be abolished. He said that he saw only the other day, press cables from Russia which were "obviously false and intended for propaganda purposes."
"We ought not to relinquish the weapons provided by the defense of the realm act for dealing with Bolshevism," he said. "A bill continuing the aliens act of 1914 should be introduced in the next Parliament, enabling the Government to impose restrictions upon the landing of enemy aliens."

WATCH GERMANY, READING WARNS

London, Nov. 20.—(By A. P.)—Germany in the end gave way, not because she had changed her views, but because she knew she was absolutely beaten, declared the Earl of Reading, who has been mentioned as one of the British peace delegates, in a speech in London. Lord Reading uttered a warning and said the Allied countries should continue to be watchful of Germany and the influence of her statements.
"The Germany which now is anxious to get on with the rest of our country," he said, "has yet to show by her actions that she is not merely by one day or one week or one year or two years that

the whole spirit of Germany has changed, as we wish it to change before we ever believe in our hearts that Germany has changed from what she was before the war.
"When reading the German Foreign Secretary's message regarding the armistice conditions, it should be remembered that the terms of the armistice were more gentle and more merciful than would have been the terms if the war had continued. Let us continue to be watchful and wary. In peace as in war, we must remember what has happened. We must take to our hearts the lessons of the past.
"We do not require revenge; France has not asked for revenge. What we did wish and what we were determined to have, both in France and England and in all the nations associated in this great cause, was that justice should be meted out to those who were responsible for the awful horrors of the last four and one-half years.

GERMAN PEOPLE ASK ONLY PEACE

Majority Interest in Revolution Limited to Ending War

DON'T WANT BLOODSHED

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
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The Hague, Nov. 20.

Conditions are constantly fluctuating in Germany, but in well-informed quarters the opinion is prevalent that the revolution will continue to be well organized and bloodless.
A reliable informant who has just returned from a trip along the Dutch frontier, which is now open, and who has talked to many Germans, says that the people are determined to have no bloodshed. The main aim of the working class is to live peacefully and earn a living wage.
The soldiers want to return home. They don't care much what the Entente conditions are, and do not appear impressed by the armistice terms. They expected such terms and would gladly have had them sooner.
According to the evidence of many workmen on the frontier, food conditions are exaggerated in the press. This is done obviously to appeal to the Entente sympathizers. While conditions in the towns are bad, they are good in the country. In fact, they compare favorably with those in Holland, and laborers are well paid.
Workmen said that the Kaiser was not so bad, but that the men who surrounded him were responsible for the war. It is considered possible that the Kaiser will be asked eventually to return to the throne, as there are many who still cling to him.
The present regime in Germany means immediate peace to the majority of Germans, who do not care about the aims or policy of the new republic. Once peace is concluded it is doubtful whether the government will continue to have the support of the majority.
From first hand evidence obtained on several sections of the front, it is certain that the soldiers and officers there have not been yet seriously affected by the revolutionary spirit, although many are returning home without permission, as they are sick of the war.
At Liege one hears of a soldiers' council and sees red flags, but an informant returning yesterday from Liege states that there is no question of revolution among the soldiers. A few red flags were among the Allied flags, but there was no serious disorder. The soldiers at the front have been kept in ignorance of developments at home, and only welcomed the Kaiser's abdication because it spelled peace.

GERMANY SURRENDERING U-BOATS



Twenty German submarines were surrendered to Rear Admiral Reginald W. Tyrwhitt thirty miles off Harwich this morning at sunrise, according to a press association dispatch.

Wilson Intends War Heads to Demobilize

Continued from Page One
Wilson will not let any disputable legislation through before March 4. But the less legislation there is, the easier it will be for the President to conduct affairs for Paris.

So, too, has been abandoned for the same reason a plan the President had in mind before election day, to extend the powers of the Federal Trade Commission and put much authority over reconstruction, especially authority over fuel in its hands.

G. O. P. Members in Doubt

The Republican membership of the peace commission is giving the President great concern. Ex-President Taft is no longer available, because he does not agree with the President on all the fourteen points. Mr. Hughes is equally objectionable; ex-Senator Root's name meets with the same criticism that it met with when he was named as head of the Russian commission and the failure of the Russian commission to comprehend the true situation in Russia is an added count against Mr. Root. To name Governor McCall, of Massachusetts, would be to seek the enmity of Senator Lodge. To name Senator Borah, who stands with the White House, would be to inflame the conservatives in the Senate, who are angry over Mr. Borah's opposition to Mr. Penrose. Senator Knox's criticism of the Administration during the campaign has weakened his chances. Ex-Congressman Frederick Stevens' name is mentioned, but his appointment is unlikely. In short, Mr. Wilson is in a dilemma over the choice of a Republican member of his peace commission.

On the Democratic side there is less difficulty. Discussion revolves around the names of Colonel House, Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Houston, Justice Brandeis and Senators Hitchcock and Walsh. It is understood that the Democratic members of the commission have not been selected. The problem of naming a Republican or two is the big problem.

PRESIDENT'S STAY ABROAD UNLIMITED

By the Associated Press
Washington, Nov. 20.—President Wilson has set no limits on the length of his stay abroad in connection with the meeting of the peace conference. This was the impression gained by Democratic Senators at a conference with the President last night.

BULGARIA'S HOPE IN WILSON

Will Enter Federation if National Lines Are Kept, Guechoff Says
Geneva, Nov. 20.—(By A. P.)—The future of Bulgaria will depend mainly upon the solution which will shortly be given to the Balkan problem, said M. Guechoff, the former Premier of Bulgaria, in an interview with the Associated Press. "We, as the Bulgarian opposition, in 1915 did our best to prevent King Ferdinand from joining with Germany. However, we did not succeed, because the Allies took too long in landing forces at Salonica in order to impress the Bulgarians."

U. S. Milk to Save Belgian Babies

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Five hundred thousand cans of condensed milk have been sent from Chicago within the last few days to save Belgian babies. The milk was purchased from the Queen Elizabeth fund. It is estimated there are 1,250,000 children left helpless in Belgium when their parents were deported by the Germans.

UKRAINE SEIZED BY ANTI-SOVIETS

Gen. Denikine Captures Kiev, Ousts Red Rule and Establishes Regime

OPENS WAY TO RUSSIA

Friendly Government Gives Easy Route for Supplies Via Black Sea

By the Associated Press
Copenhagen, Nov. 20.

The Ukraine Government has been overturned and Kiev has been captured by troops from Astrakhan, according to Kiev dispatches to Swedish newspapers. The Ukrainian National Assembly has fled and a provisional government has been established by the capture of the city, who apparently are commanded by General Denikine, leader of the anti-Bolshevik forces.

The Ukrainian republic was overthrown last May and General Skoropadski became dictator under the title of Hetman, but he has had difficulty in maintaining order there, although assisted by the Austro-Germans.

General Denikine was formerly commander of the Russian armies on the southwestern front. Previous to that he had been chief of staff of the Russian armies.

Washington, Nov. 20.—(By A. P.)—Reports of the overturning of the Ukrainian Government by General Denikine's anti-Bolshevik troops was received here today with great satisfaction, for officials said it will make the work of the Allies in handling the Russian problem much more simple.

It has been believed for some time that General Alexieff, the former Russian commander-in-chief, had a large force of Cossacks operating in Astrakhan and the news from the Ukraine seems to confirm this, as General Denikine is a member of Alexieff's army. Denikine is known to be an able officer, who has the confidence of his men and of Government officials in the Allied countries.

It was pointed out today that with the Cossacks, many of whom are Ukrainians themselves, in charge, it will be easy to reach Russia in Europe with supplies and necessary munitions by way of the Black Sea, which is now open to the Allies.

Archangel, Nov. 14.—(Delayed.) (By A. P.)—The Bolshevik forces along the Dvina, their infantry attacks having been repulsed, today were bombarding

ing the Russo-Allied positions on the left bank of the river at Tulgas. The Allied artillery is replying vigorously. (An Archangel dispatch, dated November 13, received yesterday, announced the repulse of the Bolsheviks on the Dvina front by American and British forces.)

Since late in September the Bolsheviks have been trying stubbornly but fruitlessly to drive the Allied forces up the Dvina to north of its junction with the Vaga. The small amount of ice in the river at this time of the year is helping the enemy gunboats. The Bolsheviks apparently possess a large number of rivercraft on which to mount naval guns brought from Petrograd.

As long as the enemy gunboats are able to move, the Americans and British are combating great odds. But the enemy infantry is no match for the Allies, the Bolshevik losses in killed, wounded and captured being at least five times that of the Allies.

If their attack, November 11, the Bolshevik advanced to the gun positions of the Canadian artillery. The guns continued to fire at point-blank range and the ground before them soon was heaped with enemy dead. The Allied infantry then counter-attacked and swept the Bolsheviks back into the forest, where patrols pursued them throughout the night. The enemy losses on that day were exceptionally heavy, while those of the Allies were small.

Baptists Campaign Progresses
Baptist laymen and laywomen here are pushing the "Christian Enlightenment Week" campaign for the "quickening and upbuilding of spiritual life in the church and securing greater activity on the part of laymen." The movement, begun November 17, is nation-wide and aims at a simultaneous evangelistic effort of such proportions as has never before been undertaken by any denomination. Sunday, November 24, will see the end of the campaign.

ARGADIA CAFE
WIDENER BUILDING
Menu for This Evening's
McAdoo \$1 Dinner
Consomme, Printanier, Chicken Noodle Soup or Potage, Wickes Sea Bass Meuniere or Roast, Lettuce, Carrots a la Vichy, Lima Beans, Fried Sweet Potato, Pumpkin Pie or Vanilla Ice Cream, Demi Tasse.
MANY men, their wives and families make it a point to dine in the ARGADIA GRILL before going to the theatre.

WATONWAN DAMAGED ON TRIP

Fouls Buoy Chain During Return From Trial Voyage

Expert shipworkers are busily engaged at the Merchants Shipbuilding Corporation dock repairing the new steel merchantman Watonwan, which was slightly damaged during her trial trip down the Delaware. The new vessel was prevented from making a triumphal return to the wharf under her own power by fouling a buoy chain while on the return trip from Brackwater.
Just off Reedy Island the merchant ship caught the mistive chain, which wrapped tightly around the vessel's propeller, causing the shaft to spring. The nature of the damage made it impossible to get the shaft to spring under her own power, for fear of further injury. Tugs were summoned to help while it disabled the ship, in slight, the ship back to a dock. The damage,

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